	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error Definition	Errors
1	BRS	L1	121732	pharmaceutical adj composition	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 10:41			0
2	BRS	L2	2210	succinate same buffer	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 10:44			0
3	BRS	L3	169	1 same 2	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 10:44			0
4	BRS	L4	7921	(insulin-like adj growth adj factor) or IGF-1	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 10:45			0
5	BRS	L5	0	3 same 4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 10:45			0
6	BRS	L6	46475	interleukin-2 or interferon-beta or (fibroblast adj growth factor adj I) or (FGF adj I) or (FGF adj II) or epotein-alpha or (growth adj hormone) or cntf or bndf or tpa or (colony-stimulating adj factor)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 10:49			0
7	BRS	L7	466635	peptide or carbohydrate or lipid or (fatty adj acid) or (nucleic adj acid)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 10:50			0
8	BRS	L8	66849	ampicillin or penicillin or chloroquine or cephalothin or cefamandole or ceforanide or cefotaxime or cefepime or gentamycin or netilmicin or griseofulvin or clotrimazole or miconozole or betamethasone or cortisol or prednisolone	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 10:55			0

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error Definition	Errors
9	BRS	L9	3647	sumatriptan or (chlorpheniramine adj maleate) or (brompheniramine adj maleate) or enalaprilat or amrinone or dobutamine or thiethylperazine	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 10:57			0
10	BRS	L10	2	2 same 4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 10:59			0
11	BRS	L11	98	3 same (6 or 7 or 8 or 9)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 11:00			0
12	BRS	L12	3	11 same mM	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 11:03			0
13	BRS	L13	9	tonicifying adj agent	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 11:04			0
14	BRS	L14	1	12 same 13	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 11:04			0
15	BRS	L15	1889814	composition	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 11:04			0
16	BRS	L16	425	2 same 15	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 11:05			0
17	BRS	L17	0	16 same 4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 11:05			0
18	BRS	L18	174	16 same (6 or 7 or 8 or 9)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 11:05			0

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error Definition	Errors
19	BRS	L19	23	18 same mM	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 11:21			0
20	BRS	L20	1	13 same 19	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/07 11:22			0

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:30:42 ON 07 OCT 2003
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=> s composition
L1     2944468 COMPOSITION

=> s succinate (p) buffer
L2        2136 SUCCINATE (P) BUFFER

=> s l1 (p) l2
L3          99 L1 (P) L2

=> s (insulin-like growth factor) or IGF-1
L4      122737 (INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR) OR IGF-1

=> s l3 (p) l4
L5           0 L3 (P) L4

=> s interleukin-2 or interferon-beta or (fibroblast growth factor 1) or (FGF I) or (FGF II) or ep
   4 FILES SEARCHED...
L6      646690 INTERLEUKIN-2 OR INTERFERON-BETA OR (FIBROBLAST GROWTH FACTOR
               1) OR (FGF I) OR (FGF II) OR EPOTEIN-ALPHA OR (GROWTH HORMONE)
               OR CNTF OR BNDF OR TPA OR (COLONY-STIMULATING FACTOR)

=> s peptide or carbohydrate or lipid or (fatty acid or nucleic acid)
   4 FILES SEARCHED...
L7     3940455 PEPTIDE OR CARBOHYDRATE OR LIPID OR (FATTY ACID OR NUCLEIC ACID)


=> s peptide or carbohydrate or lipid or (fatty acid) or (nucleic acid)
   4 FILES SEARCHED...
L8     3940455 PEPTIDE OR CARBOHYDRATE OR LIPID OR (FATTY ACID) OR (NUCLEIC
               ACID)

=> s ampicillin or penicillin or chloroquine or cephalothin or cefamandole or cefroanide or cefota
L9      381838 AMPICILLIN OR PENICILLIN OR CHLOROQUINE OR CEPHALOTHIN OR CEFAMA
               NDOLE OR CEFROANIDE OR CEFOTAXIME OR CEFEPIME OR GENTAMYCIN OR
               NETILMICIN OR GRISERFULVIN OR CLOTRIMAZOLE

=> s miconozole or betamethasone or cortisol or prednisolone or sumatriptan or (chlorpheniramine m
L10     318860 MICONOZOLE OR BETAMETHASONE OR CORTISOL OR PREDNISOLONE OR SUMAT
               RIPTAN OR (CHLORPHENIRAMINE MALEATE) OR (BROMPHENIRAMINE MALEATE
               ) OR ENALAPRILAT OR AMIRINONE OR DOBUTAMINE OR THIETHYLPERAZINE

=> s l3 (p) (l6 or l8 or l9 or l10)
L11         18 L3 (P) (L6 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10)

=> duplicate remove l11
DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH'
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE?  Y/(N):n
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L12          10 DUPLICATE REMOVE L11 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l12 1-10 ibib abs

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2003:129331  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          138:163573
TITLE:                    Composition for growth hormone production and release,
                          appetite suppression, and methods related thereto
INVENTOR(S):              Mann, Morris A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       USA
```

SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 191,202.
CODEN: U[redacted]AM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6521266	B1	20030218	US 2000-669403	20000923

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-156005P P 19990923
US 2000-191202 A1 20000322

AB A method for enhancing ***growth*** ***hormone*** prodn. and release, for appetite suppression, or both, in a subject in need thereof. The method comprises administration to the subject of an effective amt. of a first ***compn*** ., wherein the first ***compn*** . increases cholinergic tone and ***growth*** ***hormone*** synthesis, and the second ***compn*** . inhibits somatostatin. The first ***compn*** . may be a combination of an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor and Vitamin E D-.alpha.- ***succinate*** , whereas the second ***compn*** . may be a salt of cysteamine and an alkali ***buffer*** , or may be pantothenic acid and an alkali metal salt. A two-part ***compn*** . comprising the first and second ***compns*** . as also disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:576580 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:207233
TITLE: Long-acting sodium diclofenac compositions
INVENTOR(S): Iwata, Yukiya; Imai, Eiji; Sato, Tomomi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taiyo Pharmaceutical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10231242	A2	19980902	JP 1997-51131	19970220

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-51131 19970220

AB The long-acting ***compns*** . contain rapid-release prepns. of Na diclofenac (I) and enteric- and hydrophobic substance-coated sustained-release prepns. of I. Rapid-release granules (A) contg. I 32.8, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 6.3, D-mannitol 0.9, talc 1.3, and sucrose granules 58.7 wt.% were mixed with sustained-release I granules (B) coated with a mixt. of Aqoat AS-HF (hydroxypropyl Me cellulose acetate ***succinate***) 4.5, Ethocel (Et cellulose) 4.5, glycerin ***fatty*** ***acid*** ester 0.7, talc 0.7, EtOH 71.6, and H2O 18.0 wt.% at A:B wt. ratio of 3:7 and placed in capsules (contg. 37.5 mg I/capsule). The capsules released .apprx.60 and .apprx.90% I within 5 and 10 h, resp. in a phosphate ***buffer*** (pH 6.2) at 37.degree..

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:404550 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:58905
TITLE: HPLC determination of terazosin hydrochloride in its pharmaceutical dosage forms
AUTHOR(S): Srinivas, J. S.; Avadhanulu, A. B.; Anjaneyulu, Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Hyderabad, India
SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1998), 35(5), 269-273
CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X
PUBLISHER: Indian Drug Manufacturers' Association
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Reversed-phase HPLC methods are described for the quant. detn. of the antihypertensive drug terazosin hydrochloride (TS) in its pharmaceutical dosage forms using UV and fluorescence (FR) detection systems. In both methods Bondapak-Ph column was used. The HPLC method with UV detection (245 nm) used a mobile phase of methanol/0.05 M Na phosphate ***buffer*** pH 3.5 (60:40) and ***sumatriptan*** ***succinate*** as an internal std. The linearity was in the range of 0.5 - 16.0 .mu.g/mL. The HPLC method with fluorescence detection (excitation 250 nm, emission 370 nm) used the same mobile phase with 50:50 ***compn*** .

and prazosin hydrochloride as an internal std. The linearity was in the range of 0.05 - 1.6 .mu.g/mL

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:34976 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:127105
TITLE: Plasma-based platelet concentrate preparations with additive
INVENTOR(S): Murphy, Scott
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Thomas Jefferson University, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,344,752.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5474891	A	19951212	US 1994-262045	19940616
US 5234808	A	19930810	US 1991-784695	19911030
US 5344752	A	19940906	US 1993-43574	19930407

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1991-784695 19911030
US 1993-43574 19930407

AB The present invention provides a ***compn*** . and method for improving the storage of platelets and optimizing the viability of stored platelets. The present invention allows platelets to be stored in plasma for extended periods, without the addn. of ***buffer*** , by adding storage extension additives, which include acetate, pyruvate, acetoacetate, .beta.-hydroxybutyrate, acetone, .alpha.-ketoglutarate, ***succinate*** , fumarate, malate, oxaloacetate, C3-8 ***fatty*** ***acid*** anions, triose phosphates and mixts. thereof, to a platelet conc.

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96060829 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96060829 PubMed ID: 7590295
TITLE: Buffer composition mediates a switch between cooperative and independent binding of an initiator protein to DNA.
AUTHOR: Urh M; York D; Filutowicz M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Bacteriology, University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: GM 40314 (NIGMS)
SOURCE: GENE, (1995 Oct 16) 164 (1) 1-7.
Journal code: 7706761. ISSN: 0378-1119.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199512
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960124
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19951212

AB The regulation of many biological processes, including DNA replication, is frequently achieved by protein-protein interactions, as well as protein-DNA interactions. Multiple protein-binding sites are often involved. For example, the replication of plasmid R6K involves binding of the initiator protein pi to seven 22-bp direct repeats (DR) in the gamma origin of replication (gamma ori). A mutant protein pi S87N has been isolated, that in Tris.borate ***buffer*** (TB) binds cooperatively to seven DR, whereas wild-type (wt) pi binds independently [Filutowicz et al., ***Nucleic*** ***Acids*** Res. 22 (1994) 4211-4215]. Surprisingly, we found that wt pi can also bind cooperatively when Tris.acetate (TA), Tris. ***succinate*** or Tris.glutamate ***buffers*** are used instead of TB. The cooperative binding of the wt pi protein was also observed in the TB ***buffer*** at high concentrations of Na2EDTA. These results suggest that pi may be able to assume two functionally distinct conformations as a result of either mutation or ***buffer*** ***composition*** . Moreover, we found that the mode of pi binding is determined not by the ***composition*** of the ***buffer*** in which the reaction was assembled, but by the ***composition*** of the electrophoresis ***buffer*** . We discuss the general implications of these findings.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:532058 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:274053
TITLE: Process [redacted] apparatus for manufacturing o[redacted] pharmaceutical composition containing prednisolone sodium succinate, suitable for parenteral dosing
INVENTOR(S): Mago Karacsony, Erzsebet; Ambrus, Gabor; Balogh, Tibor; Danitz, Bela; Toldy, Lajos; Makk, Nandor; Tegdes, Aniko; Kovacs, Klara Maria; Bidlo, Gaborne; et al.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gyogyszerkutato Intezet, Hung.
SOURCE: Hung. Teljes, 14 pp.
CODEN: HUXXBU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Hungarian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
HU 66012	A2	19940829	HU 1992-4081	19921222
HU 212306	B	19960528		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: HU 1992-4081 19921222

AB The process involves mixing prednisolone hemisuccinate and NaOH, sterile filtering of the resultant prednisolone sodium succinate soln., filling it into ampuls, lyophilizing it, and closing the ampuls under an inert gas atm. Thus, powd. prednisolone hemisuccinate with a particle size .ltoreq.200 .mu.m is dispersed in an aq. soln. contg. (9.5.+-.0.2):(0.5.+-.0.2) wt.:wt. Na2HPO4 and NaH2PO4 as buffer substances. The dispersion is cooled to 5-15.degree., preferably to 5-10.degree.. Then 80-95%, preferably 85-95%, of the stoichiometrically necessary 0.3-1.0% wt.:vol. NaOH soln. is added in portions during intensive stirring of the reaction medium and stirring is continued until the complete dissoln. of prednisolone hemisuccinate. A stainless steel reactor for carrying out the process is also claimed. In contrast to former processes this process gives only trace amts. of hydrolysis products at most.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:639540 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:239540
TITLE: Liposomes containing hydrophilic drugs and a process for manufacture them
INVENTOR(S): Profitt, Richard Thomas; Adler-Moore, Jill; Chiang, Su-Ming
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vestar, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 317120	A1	19890524	EP 1988-310278	19881101
EP 317120	B1	19910828		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AU 8824161	A1	19890518	AU 1988-24161	19881024
AU 598958	B2	19900705		
AT 66598	E	19910915	AT 1988-310278	19881101
ES 2029330	T3	19920801	ES 1988-310278	19881101
KR 9707187	B1	19970507	KR 1988-14547	19881105
NO 8804989	A	19890516	NO 1988-4989	19881109
NO 178484	B	19960102		
NO 178484	C	19960410		
JP 01160915	A2	19890623	JP 1988-284828	19881110
JP 2958774	B2	19991006		
CA 1339008	A1	19970325	CA 1988-582730	19881110
DK 8806293	A	19890513	DK 1988-6293	19881111
US 5965156	A	19991012	US 1995-469251	19950606

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1987-119518 A 19871112
EP 1988-310278 A 19881101
US 1990-600154 A1 19901019

AB A novel liposome ***compn*** . and a method for solubilizing amphiphilic drugs in a small amt. of org. solvent for use in improved liposomes are described. A phosphatidylglycerol is acidified and the amphiphilic drugs suspended in an org. solvent are added to solubilize the drugs. Distearoylphosphatidylglycerol Na soln. dissolved in CHCl3-MeOH mixt. (1:1) was acidified with HCl and then mixed with amphotericin B (I)

soln. dissolved in the same solvent. Hydrogenated egg phosphatidylcholine soln. and cholesterol soln. dissolved in the same solvent were then mixed with the mixt. The pH was adjusted to 4.5 by addn. of 2.5 N NaOH. The molar ratio of I, distearoylphosphatidylglycerol, hydrogenated egg phosphatidylcholine, and cholesterol in the soln. was 0.4, 0.4, 2.0, and 1.0 resp. The ***lipid*** soln. was spray-dried to give a powder, which was hydrated with 9% lactose-contg. 10 mM ***succinate*** ***buffer*** (pH 5.62) and sonicated to give liposomes. Mice were i.v. inoculated with Candida albicans and 3 days post-infection, mice were treated with a single dose of either free I or liposomal I. There was no dose level of free I which produced any survivors at 29 days post-infection; however, all animals treated with 10 or 15 mg/kg of liposomal I were still alive 42 days post-infection.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88315487 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88315487 PubMed ID: 3045178
TITLE: Composition of human plaque fluid.
COMMENT: Erratum in: J Dent Res 1988 Nov;67(11):inside back cov
AUTHOR: Moreno E C; Margolis H C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Forsyth Dental Center, Boston, Massachusetts 02115.
CONTRACT NUMBER: DE-03187 (NIDCR)
DE-07009 (NIDCR)
DE-07493 (NIDCR)
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF DENTAL RESEARCH, (1988 Sep) 67 (9) 1181-9. Ref: 48
Journal code: 0354343. ISSN: 0022-0345.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Dental Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198810
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900308
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19881012
AB The ***composition*** of pooled resting plaque fluid was determined in four groups of college-age students (18-22 years), each composed of 50 individuals, who abstained from oral hygiene for 36 hours and did not eat or drink for at least one hour prior to plaque collection. Plaque samples from each group were pooled under mineral oil in small centrifuge tubes and centrifuged at 37,000 g for one hour at 4 degrees C. Supernatants were then combined under mineral oil and centrifuged at 5000 g (4 degrees C) for 15 minutes. In general, the inorganic ***composition*** of plaque fluid in the four groups was quite similar and in agreement with values reported by other investigators, but quite different from those of saliva or serum. The mean ***composition*** was: Ca, 7.07 +/- 0.51 mmol/L; P, 23.2 +/- 5.3 mmol/L; Na, 18.6 +/- 2 mmol/L; K, 85.1 +/- 5.3 mmol/L; Mg, 3.9 mmol/L; Cl, 42.8 +/- 9 mmol/L; F, approximately 0.004 mmol/L; pH, 5.69 (5.63-6.01). Acetate, propionate, ***succinate*** , butyrate, lactate, and formate were determined in two samples analyzed, with acetate and propionate being the predominant acids found. It was also demonstrated, through the titration of one of the plaque fluid samples, that the observed ***buffer*** capacity in plaque fluid was mostly related to its organic acid ***composition*** . It was noted, however, that when the initial pH in plaque fluid exceeded 6.5, phosphate contributed significantly to the ***buffer*** capacity. The contribution of other soluble species (proteins, ***peptides*** , amino acids) to the observed buffering in plaque fluid appeared to be small.(ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 250 WORDS)

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:105245 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:105245
TITLE: Isolation and characterization of the major .beta.-N-acetyl-D-glucosaminidase from human plasma
AUTHOR(S): Verpoorte, Jacob A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, NS, Can.
SOURCE: Biochemistry (1974), 13(4), 793-9
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The major .beta.-N-acetyl-D-glucosaminidase component in human blood plasma was isolated. Final purifn. is 195-fold with 14% yield. Purity is confirmed by gel electrophoresis and isoelec. focusing. The enzyme has an isoelec. pH of 4.73 and apparent mol. wt. of .apprx. 105,000 from

sedimentation equil. centrifugation and gel chromatog. This value remains unchanged after redn. and complete carboxymethylation of the cysteine residues, even in 6M guanidine HCl. The amino acid ***compn*** . is detd. No free SH groups are found in native enzyme. The enzyme contains small amts. of neutral ***carbohydrate*** , sialic acid, and glucosamine, but no galactosamine. Kinetic studies indicate both .beta.-N-acetyl-D-glucosaminidase and .beta.-N-acetyl-D-galactosaminidase activity but no esterase, .beta.-glucosidase, .beta.-galactosidase, or .alpha.-N-acetyl-D-glucosaminidase activity could be detected. The enzyme has low activity but bovine and human serum albumin enhance Vmax without changing Km. Max. activity is obsd. at pH 4.5-5.0. Hg2+ and Ag+ strongly inhibit the enzyme, and this inhibition is completely prevented by cysteine. However, inhibition by either Hg2+ or Ag+ becomes partly irreversible after standing. Fe2+ also inhibits the enzyme in citrate ***buffer*** (pH 4.5), but not in ***succinate*** or acetate ***buffers*** of the same pH. Hydrolysis of glycosides by Fe2+ is obsd., and these reactions depend also on the ***buffer*** ***compn*** . Although Cu2+ or ascorbate do not affect the enzyme significantly, the presence of both these ions inhibits the enzymic reaction.

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1954:72348 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 48:72348
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 48:12879f-i
TITLE: The heat resistance of bacterial spores. III. The effect of sugars in the subculture media on the survival time of Bacillus natto
AUTHOR(S): Amaha, Mikio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Tokyo
SOURCE: Nippon Nogei Kagaku Kaishi (1952), 26, 306-13
CODEN: NNKKAA; ISSN: 0002-1407
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB The spores of B. natto suspended in the concn. of 107/ml. in M/15 phosphate ***buffer*** (pH 7.0) was heated at 100.degree., and then subcultured on various media. I varied according to the ***compn*** . of the media. I was 8-10 min. on the control medium consisting of 1% meat ext., 1% polypeptone, and 0.5% NaCl, at pH 7.0. I was 18-20 min. on media consisting of the nutrient broth plus 10% yeast ext., 10% hog liver ext., or 1% glucose. Though the 3 addnl. materials contained reducing substances, 0.1% cysteine or 0.1% HSCH2CO2Na did not vary I when added to the nutrient broth. A mixt. (p-aminobenzoic acid, vitamins B1, B2, and B6, pantothenic acid, and nicotinic acid), yeast ***nucleic*** ***acid*** , hydrolyzate of the same, and adenosinetriphosphate had no effect of lengthening I. Among sugars and org. acids, effective were fructose, mannose, galactose, sucrose, maltose, and sol. starch, while ineffective were arabinose, xylose, lactose, trehalose, mannitol, glycerol, glycogen, glucose-1-phosphate, Na lactate, NaOAc, and Na ***succinate*** . The addn. of pyruvic acid or .alpha.-glycerophosphate lengthened I to 12-14 min., but they were inferior in the concn. used (0.04M) to 1% glucose. The min. effective concn. of glucose was as low as 0.0005%. The effectiveness of liver ext. could be attributed to the reducing sugar present, as 10% liver ext. contained 0.284% reducing sugars. As 10% yeast ext. contained less than 0.0001% reducing sugars, 0.0644% total ***carbohydrate*** , and 0.0242% nonreducing sugars, some fraction of the ***carbohydrate*** present was considered to have a lengthening effect on I. With completely synthetic media the effect of the addn. of 0.5% glucose was similar in the range of 103-107 spores/ml. and the I was nearly doubled over the control.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:30:20 ON 07 OCT 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 11:30:42 ON 07 OCT 2003
L1 2944468 S COMPOSITION
L2 2136 S SUCCINATE (P) BUFFER
L3 99 S L1 (P) L2
L4 122737 S (INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR) OR IGF-1
L5 0 S L3 (P) L4
L6 646690 S INTERLEUKIN-2 OR INTERFERON-BETA OR (FIBROBLAST GROWTH FACTOR
L7 3940455 S PEPTIDE OR CARBOHYDRATE OR LIPID OR (FATTY ACID OR NUCLEIC AC
L8 3940455 S PEPTIDE OR CARBOHYDRATE OR LIPID OR (FATTY ACID) OR (NUCLEIC
L9 381838 S AMPICILLIN OR PENICILLIN OR CHLOROQUINE OR CEPHALOTHIN OR CEF

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L10      318860 S MICONOZOLE OR BETAMETHASONE OR CORTISOL OR PREDNISOLONE OR SU
L11          18 S L3 (P) (L6 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10)
L12          10 DUPLICATE REMOVE L11 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l12 (p) mM
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L83 (P) MM'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L85 (P) MM'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L87 (P) MM'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L89 (P) MM'
L13           1 L12 (P) MM

=> d l13 1 ibib abs

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1989:639540  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          111:239540
TITLE:                    Liposomes containing hydrophilic drugs and a process
                          for manufacture them
INVENTOR(S):              Profitt, Richard Thomas; Adler-Moore, Jill; Chiang,
                          Su-Ming
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Vestar, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
                          CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
     EP 317120          A1   19890524       EP 1988-310278   19881101
     EP 317120          B1   19910828
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
     AU 8824161         A1   19890518       AU 1988-24161    19881024
     AU 598958          B2   19900705
     AT 66598           E    19910915       AT 1988-310278   19881101
     ES 2029330         T3   19920801       ES 1988-310278   19881101
     KR 9707187         B1   19970507       KR 1988-14547    19881105
     NO 8804989         A    19890516       NO 1988-4989     19881109
     NO 178484          B    19960102
     NO 178484          C    19960410
     JP 01160915        A2   19890623       JP 1988-284828   19881110
     JP 2958774         B2   19991006
     CA 1339008         A1   19970325       CA 1988-582730   19881110
     DK 8806293         A    19890513       DK 1988-6293     19881111
     US 5965156         A    19991012       US 1995-469251   19950606
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                   US 1987-119518   A  19871112
                                         EP 1988-310278   A  19881101
                                         US 1990-600154   A1 19901019
AB   A novel liposome   ***compn***  . and a method for solubilizing
     amphiphilic drugs in a small amt. of org. solvent for use in improved
     liposomes are described.  A phosphatidylglycerol is acidified and the
     amphiphilic drugs suspended in an org. solvent are added to solubilize the
     drugs.  Distearoylphosphatidylglycerol Na soln. dissolved in CHCl3-MeOH
     mixt. (1:1) was acidified with HCl and then mixed with amphotericin B (I)
     soln. dissolved in the same solvent.  Hydrogenated egg phosphatidylcholine
     soln. and cholesterol soln. dissolved in the same solvent were then mixed
     with the mixt.  The pH was adjusted to 4.5 by addn. of 2.5 N NaOH.  The
     molar ratio of I, distearoylphosphatidylglycerol, hydrogenated egg
     phosphatidylcholine, and cholesterol in the soln. was 0.4, 0.4, 2.0, and
     1.0 resp.  The   ***lipid***   soln. was spray-dried to give a powder,
     which was hydrated with 9% lactose-contg. 10   ***mM***
       ***succinate***     ***buffer***   (pH 5.62) and sonicated to give
     liposomes.  Mice were i.v. inoculated with Candida albicans and 3 days
     post-infection, mice were treated with a single dose of either free I or
     liposomal I.  There was no dose level of free I which produced any
     survivors at 29 days post-infection; however, all animals treated with 10
     or 15 mg/kg of liposomal I were still alive 42 days post-infection.


=> s tonicifying agent
L14           2 TONICIFYING AGENT
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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:30:20 ON 07 OCT 2003)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT
     11:30:42 ON 07 OCT 2003
L1       2944468 S COMPOSITION
L2          2136 S SUCCINATE (P) BUFFER
L3            99 S L1 (P) L2
L4        122737 S (INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR) OR IGF-1
L5             0 S L3 (P) L4
L6        646690 S INTERLEUKIN-2 OR INTERFERON-BETA OR (FIBROBLAST GROWTH FACTOR
L7       3940455 S PEPTIDE OR CARBOHYDRATE OR LIPID OR (FATTY ACID OR NUCLEIC AC
L8       3940455 S PEPTIDE OR CARBOHYDRATE OR LIPID OR (FATTY ACID) OR (NUCLEIC
L9        381838 S AMPICILLIN OR PENICILLIN OR CHLOROQUINE OR CEPHALOTHIN OR CEF
L10       318860 S MICONOZOLE OR BETAMETHASONE OR CORTISOL OR PREDNISOLONE OR SU
L11           18 S L3 (P) (L6 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10)
L12           10 DUPLICATE REMOVE L11 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13            1 S L12 (P) MM
L14            2 S TONICIFYING AGENT

=> s l12 (p) l14
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L103 (P) L94'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L105 (P) L95'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L107 (P) L96'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L109 (P) L97'
L15            0 L12 (P) L14

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:30:20 ON 07 OCT 2003)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT
     11:30:42 ON 07 OCT 2003
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L11           18 S L3 (P) (L6 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10)
L12           10 DUPLICATE REMOVE L11 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13            1 S L12 (P) MM
L14            2 S TONICIFYING AGENT
L15            0 S L12 (P) L14

=> log y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   167.67     167.88

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -5.86      -5.86

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:45:09 ON 07 OCT 2003
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